PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1888.

REDUCING HOURS OF LABOR.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY'S LETTER TO THE ORDER.

Members Should Discuss the Eight-Hour Plan with Employers Impassionately-An Upon-Perfect a Plan of Practical Oper-

ations-Politics and the Knights.

The following letter from General Master Work man Powderly will soon appear in the Journal of United Labor. By special arrangement THE EVENING WORLD is able to print it in advance:

While a reduction of the hours of labor will not prove a panacea for all of the tills of the toiler, it will go a great way towards easing the strain. It will glow more men to earn their own bread and become purchasers of the productions of others than at present. 'How will we manage to insugarate the eight-hour day while the employer is opposed to it?" is the query we hear from many. The employer need not be opposed to the eight-hour system, and he certainly will not oppose it after he gets it through his head that it is to his advantage to have all men employed. If A owns a ractory, employes a thousand men, pays good wages and treats his employees well—he can afford to do so while times continue good and all other factories are running full time, or even three-quarter time, for the reason that all of the employees of other establishments have the money to purchase the articles manufactured by some irm whose employees do purchase the product of A's factory. A reduction of wages in all of the other factories, and a suajension of the working force of these establishments deprive some of them end a part of their means, and others of them of a part of their means, and others of them of a part of their means, and others of them of a part of their means, and others of them of a part of their means, and others of them of a part of their means, and others of them on a factory. A falls off and he cannot sell the quantity of goods he formerly did, and he, too, must lay off some of his men, and possibly reduce the wages of the others, it follows as surely as night follows day that one reduction of wages by an employer is soon reit by all others in a falling off in their trade. When a number of men are thrown out of employment in one place a degression in trade is soon feit all over. It is the natural law, for when you cut off a man's income you curtail his purchasing power; when you cuttail his While a reduction of the hours of labor will no grove a panacea for all of the ills of the toller, it

sion in trade is soon felt all over. It is the natural law, for when you cut off a man's income you cuttail his purchasing power; when you cuttail his purchasing power sthose who make the goods he buys cannot sell as many as they did before, and other curtailments follow.

But it will injure business and create widespread disaster to disarrange the present plan and disrupt trade by ins sting upon an immediate change from the ten to the eight-hour day, and it will prevent manufacturers from making contracts while they are in a state of uncertainty. No; it need not injure business a particle to begin to talk this matter over with the employer; they are as muca interested in this question as we are, and should be as eager to inaugurate a system which would employ more with the employer; they are as much anter-over with the employer; they are as much anterested in this question as we are, and should be as eager to inaugarate a system which would employ more men to become consumers of the articles they manufacture. It need not disrupt trade to begin a gradual reduction of the hours of labor. Let an agriation begin at this time on the question and 5x a day—any Jan. I. 1880, as the day—when manufacturers and men would agree to work nine and half hours a day. The reduction in hours would not materially affect the welfare of either party. Fix on the lat day of January, 1890, as the day on which to work nine hours, and on each succeeding year cut off half an hour from the workday until the eight-hour limit was reached. In four years we would bring about the result for which labor has been struggling for the last twenty-five years. I believe that very few employers of labor will object to an attempt to inaudarate the eight-hour system on that plan. If practical steps are taken to bring about this much desired result, it is certain that it can be done.

It is true that the interests of the employed and the employer are identical in this particular, for the more men there are to spend it. It will be argued that other attempts at instituting the shorthour day failed, and that they did not meet with the approval of the General Master Workman. Other attempts at instituting the shorthour day failed, and that they did not meet with the approval of the General Master Workman. Other attempts at instituting the shorthour day failed because all were not agreed as to how it should be done, and because no notice was served on organizations and employers that the attempt would be made. It is wrong for an employer of men to lay them off without a monsout's warning or to reduce their wayes without giving them due notice, and, as a consequence, it is not right to expect of an employer to change from the tent to the eight hour day without a monsout's notice.

ithout a moment's notice. The workingman who is receiving a certain sum per day makes his arrangements accordingly; he orders his provisions or supplies ahead, and in all fairness his employer should give him due notice fairness his employer should give him due notice of any change contemplated by him in the way of a reduction of wages or suspension from work. The workingman makes his contracts as well as the employer, and this fact should be taken into consideration by the latter. The argument of the employers two years ago was that they had made their contracts; they were competing with others, and could not change from ten to eight hours without due notice or without consultation with the men. It is true, in both cases, that notice should be given and consultations held for the purpose of arranging plans for the inauguration of this system which should come soon.

During the agitation of the past two years a great

purpose of arranging plans for the inauguration of this system whice should come soon.

During the agitation of the past two years a great deal of bitterness and bad blood have been raised by the disputes between employers and employees. To allow a continuation of this feeling will work benefit to no one, and at the earliest opportunity meetings should be held between employees and employers with a view to arriving at an understanding of what is best to do to employ as many men as possible the year round.

meetings should be held between employees and employers with a view to arriving at an understanding of what is best to do to employ as many men as possible the year round.

In this country the masses rule: those who rule are the employers, are they not? If those who rule are the employers, they nave it in their power to inaugurate the eight-hour plan. There can be no dispating that proposition. Since the masses are the rulers, and consequently the employers, they should establish the short-hour day in their own establishments. Where are these establishments over which the masses rule? Our municipalities, our township and borough governments are ruled by the masses; are they working ten, twelve or eight hours? There is not a city, town or borough in the United States over which the masses do not rule, and of the masses the majority are workingmen, consequently the workingmen in these places are the real employers. What are the employers in our municipalities doing to establish the eight-hour plan which they are asking of other employers to adopt? The only letter which came to me over the seal of an assembly, charging me with belog opposed to the establishment of the eight-hour plan two years ago, came from an assembly which had on its roll of membership a majority of the city government of the place in which the assembly was located. Inquiry showed that the street laborers, the police and other employees of that city were working from ten to fifteen hours a day. These men had it in their power to establish the eight-hour plan, and they have not done so yet. Where was the consistency in their criticism of the General Master Workmen for doing what the General dassembly ordered him to do?

The workingmen and the common people generally are the rulers in our cities and towns, and they should at once begin to make their power felt in the mean of the order was the rulers in our cities and towns and they should at once begin to make their power felt in the man and the common people generally are the rulers in our citie

resolutions.

Consult employers, get their views, arrange with them for meetings to perfect plans and make an attempt to bring about a better feeling between work names and employers than has existed for some time back.

me time back.

It is true that many employers will not condeled to meet with or talk to their employees,
end to meet with or talk to their employees,
end to meet with or talk to their employees,
erignorant itch, will live to stand in their
wh and the community's light for ages to come,
the world does not move around them. The
the world does not move around them. The
y is coming in this land when the employer who
as the manhood, the patriotism and the sense to
lik in a straightforward way to his employees will
entitled to, and will receive, more of honor and
eath than the selfish fellow upon whom fortune

has showered riches and nothing else, except is be as snowered riches and not miss an opportunity to a sli nature.

Our members should not miss an opportunity to issues some plank in our preamble at each meeting during the commur year. Take up the eightnoor plan and discuss it, side by side with the one which calls for the establishment of a governmental telegraph.

T. V. POWDERLY.

BARBERS TO HELP THE BREWERS.

To Support the Men in Their Struggle Against the Employers.

The Barbers' Union held its quarterly meeting last night at 145 Eighth street. The attendance was large, and the liveliest interest was taken in the proceedings, which lasted until after midnight. President Edward Finklestone was in the chair, P. J. Haybyrne was Secretary and Philip Zimmer-

man Sergeant-at-Arms.

A long discussion was had on the question of the Central Labor Union taking political of the Central Labor Union taking political action in the coming campaign. It was finally resolved that the delegates of the Barbers' Union be instructed to vote against the proposition at the meeting to be held in Clarendon Hall on Thursday evening.

A resolution was adopted pledging assistance, morally and otherwise, to the brewers in the struggle of organized labor against the brewers employers.

in the struggle of organized labor against the brewery employers.

A resolution was passed to re-admit on the payment of \$1 all members who had been dropped from the list prior to Aug. 1, 1886.

It was resolved that the union apply for a charter from the Journeymens Barbers' National Union.

Messrs. R. Cothaus, William Gallager, Gus Henneger, Adolph Hirschkopf and H. F. Bruckmeyer were elected as a Grievance Committee to serve for the ensuing six months.

It was decided to adopt a new constitution shortly, which will provide for the establish-ment of a sick and death benefit fund, and also to change the present system of organi-zation so as to reduce the number of districts from twenty-two to six.

BOSS BREWERS BOYCOTTED.

Organized Labor Taking Decisive Steps to Help the Workmen.

Organized labor in Brooklyn has put the boycott on the lager beer brewed by William Ulimar, 8. Lippmann's Sons, Otto Huber and Ferdinand Muench, of that city. Several brewers at Newark are boycotted. Rubsam & Horrmann and Bachmann, of Staten Island, are also under the ban, The Boycott Committee of the Central Labor Union will meet to-night, when it is expected that action will be taken on the letter of the Brewers'

action will be taken on the letter of the Brewers' Association declining to recognize the committee or organized labor in any manner. It is believed by well-posted men in the labor movement that the boycoit will be applied on all or nearly all the association brewers.

The employees of the ale brewery of C. P. Hawkins's Sons, at 343 West Forty-first street, are on strike. They are Knights of Labor and demanded the discharge of a man who belongs to Ale and Porter Brewers' Union No. 1, but the proprietors of the brewery declined to do so.

Knights Back in the Fold. Thomas B. Barry, a member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, passed through this city this morning on his way to Philathrough this city this moraling on his way to Phila-delphis to attend a meeting of the Board. He has been on a five weeks' lecturing tour in Northern Minneaota, Illinois and Canada. He reports that nearly all the Knights at Chicago who threatened to secode are again within the fold. Mr. Barry stooped at Ballston, where 176 men employed in the tool manufactories are on strike against a reduc-tion of wages amounting to from 5 to 15 per cent, He thinks they will succeed.

Straitqu & Storm's Employees Explain. The employees of Straiton & Storm, attached to Cigar-Makers' International Union No. 144, have Cigar-Makers' International Union No. 144, have sent to The Evening World a statement of the causes which led them to decline paying any further assessments of 50 cents per capits to maintain the strikers in other eigar manufactories. They paid the assessments for seven weeks, they say, and then ascertained that other unions in the liternational organization had not paid any of the assessments. They have been suspended or expelled from 144, but have taken legal proceedings for reinstatement.

Soft Conl Miners May Strike.

ALTOONA, Ps., April 10.—The 4,000 soft coal miners still say they will refuse to accept a reduction in wages of 10 per cent. They will decide formally on Wednesday and a strike is imminent. The cokers at Coalport and Ervena are now idle, involving 3,500 ovens and 4,000 men, and the situation is serious.

No Increased Salaries for the Sergeants. ALBANY, April 10.—The Governor has vetoed the New York City Police Sergeants' Salary bill.

Notes About Workingmen. The Miscellaneous Section will meet to-night.

The house laborers of Brooklyn will demand \$2.75 a day on May 1.

The State Committee of the Union Labor party will meet at Syracuse on April 24. The union painters of Peoria are on strike for the nine-hour rule and The cents an hour. The members of the Roller Association of Plate Printers have subscribed \$5 each to a fund to aid their brethren in the Washington Printing Bureau to abolish the use of steam presses.

The employees of the Lochiel Iron Works at Har-isburg, Pa., returned to work to-day under the hiladelphia scale, \$2.55 for puddiers and a corre-pon ling reduction for all other hands. spon ling reduction for all other hands.

J. Edward Hall is to deliver an address before
the Social Science Club at Prof. Adler's School, 109
West Pifty-fourth street, this evening. His subpect will be: "Labor Organizations and Their
Work in the Immediate Future." Mr. Hall will
examine their new responsibilities in consequence
of the sudden rise of the "trust" system.

At Home Studying the Gould-Sage Case. but remained at home studying the Gould-Sage case. He expects to decide the question of a rease. He expects to decide the question of a re-submission of the case to the Grand Jury to-mor-

The Quetations.

	Open.	High.	Lose.
Capada Southern	49%	49%	4836
Canadian Pacific	5934	5934	5936
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.,	47	47	47
Chesapeake & Ohio 2d ptd	246	214	214
Chie., Bur. & Quincy	118	11834	118
Chicago & Northwost	1004	10687	1003.
Chie., Mil. & Mt. Paul	60%	70	691
Chic., Mil. & St Paul ptd	11036	11034	110%
Chie, & Bastern Limois	410	4157	44.75
Ohie, & Kastern Illinois pid	9032	661	801
	537	33.2	870
Colorado Coal & Iron		1255	125
Del., Lack, & Western	400	400	1465
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	35	85	3274
Ft. Worth & Denver City		11836	1101
Illinois Central	118%		118%
Louisville & Nashville	68%	83%	6336
Lake Shore. Lake Erie & Western pfd	8956	HUNG	83 %
Lake Erie & Western pfd	**	4416	<b>#324</b>
Long Island	90	90	90
Michigan Cantral	17	27	7056
Missouri Pacific		7436	78%
Mobile & Ohio,	816	8%	6534
Missouri, Kansas & Teras	1334	10%	13%
New Jersey Central	78	. 78	78
New York Central	104%	104%	10454
N. V. & New Kngland	3.16	33%	8336
N. Y., Chie. & St. Louis	14	14	14
N. V., Lake Krie & Western	24%	24%	24%
N. Y., Lake Frie & Western pfd	6836	5834	5834
Norfolk & Western pfd	6019	4536	4034
Northern Pacific pfd	44%	44%	44%
Ohio & Mississippl	1952	19%	19%
Oregon Transcontinental	1932	1032	1957
Oregon Short Line	14	14	14
Pacific Mail	3136	313e	3134
Philadelphia & Reading	D7.W	5714	6636
Philadelphia Gas	100	100	99
Ruch. & West Point Ter	2234	2234	21%
Rich. & W. P. Ter. pfd		6136	6136
St. Paul & Omaha	8517	2650	3557
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	9912	16932	99
Texas Pacific	2.4	2312	23
Umon Pacific	8914	5232	61%
Western Union Telegraph	73.4	7394	7212
Wheeling & Lake Erie	60	Bu .	50
A Property of Parts with transfer and the state of the st	MA.	200	200

Plenty of Speckled Beantie n all the trout streams. Fine fish

TENANTS SCARED BY FIRE

BLAZE AND A RUSHING OUT OF DOORS IN CEDAR STREET THIS MORNING.

Women Scream and Drag Out Their Children, While Men Shout "Fire!" from the Windows - Nobody Hurt - Abou \$35,000 Damage Done by Flames and Water-Obstacles in the Firemen's Way. The three upper floors of the five-story

brick building at 122 Liberty street, extend ing through to 125 Cedar street, were gutted by fire early this morning, involving a total loss of some \$35,000, which is mostly covered by insurance. The burning building was separated by a sengers.

narrow court-yard from a large tenementhouse at the corner of Greenwich and Cedar streets, occupied by twelve families, and when the fire first broke out there was a lively commotion among the tenants of the

wipper floors.

Women dragging their children after them ran screaming down the stairways into the street, and men stuck their heads out of windows and yelled "fire." No one was injured.

jured.

The fire was discovered by H. R. Murphy, who lives in the Greenwich street building. When the firemen arrived the flames had gained such headway that Chief Shay ordered

gained such headway that Chief Shay ordered a second and then a third alarm.

The great length of the building, its narrowness and the dense smoke from the burning paints and chemicals made it difficult to get at the fire, but after half an hour's persistent fighting the flames were under control.

The third floor, where the fire originated, and the two above it were occupied by Herrlein & Co., manufacturers of glass signs. Their stock is totally destroyed, and the loss is placed at \$20,000. The second-floor tenants are Byrne Bros., manufacturers of mineral waters, and J. H. Sackett, manufacturer of perfumery and druggists' supplies, is on the first floor. Their stock is damaged \$5,000 by water.

by water.
Foreman Cooney, of Engine Company No. 29, was cut slightly on the cheek by a piece of glass while he was at work on the upper floors.

Big Grist-Mill Burned in Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 10. -C. H. Jones's grist ills, valued at \$78,000, were destroyed by fire mills, valued at \$18,000, were destroyed by are this morning together with several freight-cars and a trestle on which the sliding was placed. The insurance is about \$50,000. The are was caused by spontaneous combustion.

NO MYSTERY ABOUT 1T.

Lilian Olcott's Death Due to Natural Causes.

The rumor that the death of Actress Lilian Ol cott was due to other than natural causes or that an investigation thereof is intended or needed is positively denied by all concerned. Dr. Charles E. Campbell, who attended her, said:

"I was called to the Westminster Hotel on Tues-"I was called to the Westminater Hotel on Tues-day afternoon to see Miss Olcott. She told me she had caught cold during the bilizzard and felt great pain in the lower part of her body.

"I found she had infiammation of the bowels.
On Saturday, to satisfy myself, I called lir. Albert Swan to my assistance and we were in constant at-tendance on the young woman until Sunday morn-ing, when she died. Her parents were with her then. Her death was due to infiammation of the bowels. There was positively no ulterior cause of death.

death.

Dr. Cornelius M. Olcott, Lilian's father, asked
the reporter to positively deny the sensational
story that there is any mystery about his daughter's
death.

" She caught cold in the blizzard," he said, "She caught cold in the blizzard," he said, 
"when she insisted on making daily trips to New 
York to attend to her lawsuit about Sardou's 
'Theodora.' As a matter of convenience her 
mother and lurged her to stay in New York, and 
she got rooms at the Westminster Hotel, where 
she had stayed before."

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon 
from Dr. Olcott's house on Bedford avenue, Willtamahurg. amsburg.

Coroner Levy denies that any suggestion has seen made to him in regard to an investigation.

HACKED HIMSELF WITH A KNIFE.

German Cashier Tries to Commit Suicide

While Intoxicated. Phil'p Hammelman attempted to end his life in the boarding-house of Fred Kolp, 22 Trinity place, this morning by sissbing himself with a large three-oladed pocketknife. He gashed his throat, cut his right temple and rep-ated the same operation on his wrist.

He was removed to Chambers Street Hospital, but as his wounds were not dangerous he was sent to the Church street police station after they were

dressed.

Hammelman is a German, thirty years old. He says that he is a cashier. It is told the Sergeant at the station that the reason that he tried to kill himself was that he had been drinking and did not know what he was about.

Colored Men, Who Are Your Friends ?

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. PITTSBURG, April 10. -The colored population of this city feel much exercised over the few appointments they have received on the reorganized po-lice force. The city is being flooded with hand-bills which say:

THREE
NIGGERS
Appointed on the police by the Republican administration of Pittaburg. while
THIRTEEN COLORED MEN
have received appointments on the police force of
New Orleans under a Democratic administration
BOYE, EMIGRATE TO LIBERIA.

Sergt. Paul Cornell and Policeman Cunningha of the Richmond County police, just night arrested in this city "Billy "Hickey and "Nic" Barnett of the Seventh Ward, the principals of the prize fight fought on Staten Island on Sunday afternoon The prisoners were remanded this morning by rolice Justice Vaughn at Stapleton. Smallpox on a Steamer.

Prize-Fighters Arrested.

this morning from Mediterranean ports, having on board more than 1,400 immigrants. A case of smallpox has been discovered among the passen-gers, and it is probable that it will be some days before the Heatin Officer permits the steamer to leave Quarantine. The steamship Cachemire arrived at Quarantin

Cannot Speak, Hear or Write. deaf and dumb woman was found wand about at Eighth avenue and Fifty-second street last night by Policeman James Black. She was sent to Police Headquarters. She cannot read or write and does not seem to understand the mutes' language, so nothing can be learned from her.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Four horse thieves are lynched by a Vigilance committee in Southern Kansas. Dr. McKenzie has been decorated with the Grand Cross of the Order of Honenzollern. Gov. Gordon, of Georgia, rescues several ladies from the burning Leyden House at Atlanta. The settlement of the dispute between Morocco and the United States is referred to arbitration.

A whiskey "trust" spy is caught in an opposi-tion distillery in Chicago and the workmen attempt to lynca him.

The pastor of a Lutheran Platt-Deutsche Church

The will of Mrs. Gideon Ramsdell, of Rochester, who left \$66, 600 for a masseleum for herself and husband and nothing for her children is denied

RROOKLYN NEWS.

The Myrtle Avenue Elevated Road Put Into Operation To-Day.

The first train over the Myrtle avenue branch of the Union Elevated Railroad left Mr. Conkling Hovering Between the station at Johnson and Adams streets soon after 11 o'clock this morning.

The train, which was made up of four care

drawn by engine No. 1, was filled with the officials of the road, including President Putman and Supt. Martin, directors, stockholders and newspaper men.

As the train started away a number of enthusiasts cheered. It went up as far as Grand avenue, where a stop was made. It then returned to the Johnson Street Station. Every one declared the road to be in perfect condition.

tion.

This afternoon trains began running at regular intervals for the accommodation of pas-

A Missing Woman Beard From. The husband of Mary Jane Sykes, who disag peared from her home, 402 Wyckoff street, Brook lyn, on April 2, received information vesterday that a woman answering her description has jumped from the ferryboot Weehawken into the North River on the morning of her disappearance. Mr. Sykes is positive that it was his wife.

Clarence W. Green, who is accused of killing Nicholas Goldenkirch, was this morning arraigned before Judge Moore in the Kings County Court of Sessions. He pleaded not guilty. No day was se

Brooklyn Brevitles.

Three unknown men last evening entered David Luper's shoe store at 557 Broadway, Brooklyn, and asked to see some shoes. One of them put on a pair and rushed towards the door. Leo Maledisky, the cierk, tried to stop him, but was struck in the face and knocked down. The men escaped. William Sanson, an employee on the lee barge Denning, lying at the foot of Fourth street, was last evening assaulted by a fellow-workman. He was taken to Long Jalond College Hospital softer-ing from an incised wound on face and a fractured

Patrick Hogan, eighly years old, and his wife ann, ten years younger, appeared at the Tenti Precinct station-house, Brooklyn, last night for lodgings. They had no home. Annie Foster, eight years old, dropped dead yes-terday afternoon at the corner of Broadway and Bedford avenue.

JERSEY CITY NEWS.

Mayor Cleveland Having a Walk-Over i the Charter Election To-Day.

The annual charter election is now in progress in Jersey City. A Mayor and members of four of the City and one of the County Boards are to be chosen.

Mayor Cleveland (Dem.) is depriving the Mayor Cleveland (Dem.) is depriving the day of its usual excitement by having a walkover. The other candidates are ex-Alderman Houser (Rep.) and Richard J. Allen (Labor). The Democrats expect to elect almost the entire City ticket, the Republicans being hurt by the party's action in passing the High License bill.

In Hoboken Mayor Kerr, the Democratic nominee indorsed by the Republicans, will undoubtedly be re-elected. August Grassman, independent, is his opponent.

Burned a Bey's Face with Vitriol.

Smith, of 72 Canal street, Jersey City, were before Justice Stilling this morning charged with throw ing a handkerchief saturated with vitriol into th face of six-year-old Johnny Moran. The boy's face is a mass of terrible burus. Each of the prisoners accuses the other of the act. Justice Stilling held both for examination. Bent Him and Then Caused His Arrest

Frank Cowan, who lives with his wife and four children at 322 Sixth street, told Justice Stilsing this morning that when he got home on Saturday he found William Johnson getting out of the win-dow of his wife's hedroom. He beat him within an inch of his life and then caused his arrest. John-son, who is married, had nothing to say and was held for trial.

Death After the Ball. Annie Sexton, aged seventeen, of 460 Pifth street, tended a ball at Teutonia Hall last night. As she was leaving she fell downstairs, fractured her akull and was taken to the City Hospital to die.

Jersey City Jottings. Eliza Carlin, of 44 Sussex street, was struck by a locomotive in the Pennsylvania yard last evening as she was picking coal. She died this morning of

Thomas Donnelly, of 74 York street, Jersey City, a plumber employed in laying gas-pipe on the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge across the flackensack, fell into the river last evening and was drowned.

REPORT OF BOULANGER'S DEATH.

Paris Startled by a Groundless Rumor His Assassination. INT CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.

Paris, April 10 .- A report was circulated on the boulevards at a late hour last night that Gen. Boulanger had been shot in his hotel by one of the many visitors he receives at all hours,

The report spread rapidly and caused the wildest excitement. The cafes were crowded until a late hour, and large mobs passed through the streets to the General's hotel to

through the streets to the General's hotel to ascertain the truth.

The report was contradicted as promptly as possible, there being no foundation whatever fer it. But the excitement lasted all night and did not subside until the morning papers came out pronouncing the report false.

Election Day at the Electric Club. The annual election of officers of the Electri-Club will be held at the club house, 17 East Twenty-second street, on April 19, between 5 and 8 P. M Only resident members who have paid their dues to slay I will be permitted to vote. Two tickets are in the field, the candidates on which are the same with the exception of one Vice-President and five managers.

Murray Hill Building Association. The Murray Hill Building and Loan Association organized permanently at the Murray Hill Hall, 535 Third avenue, by electing these officers: Andrew J. Carson, President; Frank Murtha, Vice Presi dent; Stephen McCormick, jr., Secretary. Meet ings will be held every Friday evening.

New York Markets. WHEAT.—May options opened one point below last evening's closing price, at 90%c. Market steady.

COTTON.—Market opened I and 2 points down as follows: April, 9.57; Msy, 9.68; June, 9.74; July, 9.82; Aug, 9.88; Sept., 9.60; Oct., 9.44; Nov., 9.45; Dec., 9.36; Jan., 9.48. Liverpool cables were dull. Market steady.

Corpus.—Futures opened 25 to 35 points down. April, 11.45; May, 11.30; June, 11.15; July, 10.60; Aug., 10.30; Bept., 10.30; Oct., Nov., Dec., 10.10; Jan., Feb., March, 10.30. Market steady.

FETROLEUM.—Fipe line certificates opened % below last night's quotation at 78%. Market steady.

is offered in good faith by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Cataran itemeny for a case of catarra which they cannot cure. It is mild, soothing and healing in its effects, and cures 'cold in the head," catarral deafoes, throat aliments and many other complications of this distressing disease. 30 cents, by druggists. "."

Life and Death.

Greatly Benefited by the Desperate Operation Yesterday.

Dr. Barker Unwilling Yet to Admit that There is Hope of Recovery-Mrs. Conkling Passes the Night at the Bedside of Her Husband-The Patient Able to Sleep for Three Hours-Frequently Delirions-Many Callers Anxiously Inquiring About His

Roscoe Conkling is still hovering between life and death, and the subdued tone of the eminent physicians who are exerting in his behalf all the power and learning which their life study of medicine has given them only too plainly indicates that they feel little hope of the recovery of the distinguished patient.

By removing two pieces of bone behind the ear an ounce of pus was given an outlet and relief followed. The temperature of the patient was reduced to a little nearer normal and the pulse, which had been at 100 fell

But the pus began to accumulate again im mediately, and though the patient slept quietly through the night there was still

quietly through the night there was still hardly a perceptible gain in his condition.

Mrs. Conking remained by the bedside of her husband throughout last night, only the professional nurse and Dr. Anderton being with her in her vigil.

There was no stir about the apartments of the sick man after midnight. A little before 7 o'clock Mrs. Conkling was seen by an Evening World reporter. She was much fatigued by her long vigil, but stated that her husband had passed a comparatively easy night, and she thought his condition was very much improved. She left the bedside for a short time, going to her own room on the Twenty-fifth street side of the Hoffman House. She did not remain away long, however, but returned to the side of Mr. Conkling.

ling.

Dr. Anderton, who was with the patient all night, emerged from the house at 7.15 o'clock. He shook his head gravely when asked if there was any improvement in the condition of Lis charge, but declined to make any statement, saying that at 9.15 o'clock Dr. Barker would arrive, and then an official bul-

any statement, saying that at 9.15 o'clock Dr. Barker would arrive, and then an official bulletin would be issued.

Mr. Conkling's daughter last night occupied an apartment adjoining that in which the sufferer las.

Dr. Barker made an examination of Mr. Conkling at 9.15 this morning. Fifteen minutes later, when he emerged, he said that the operation had done all that could have been expected of it. Mr. Conkling had been relieved from the torture he had suffered from the abcess. He was a little more intelligent also, and made coherent replies to the question of the physician. But he was very, very weak, and did not have a very firm grasp upon his mind.

Dr. Barker would not extend any hope for the recovery of the patient. The most he would say was that there had been temporary success attendant on the efforts of the physi-

success attendant on the efforts of the physi ians and any immediate change was not an Mrs. Conkling, worn out, was still asleep

when Dr. Barker called. Dr. Anderton, who has been constantly by the sick man for eight days, still kept up the watch. Dr. Barker said that he would make another examination of the patient this afternoon.
At 11 o'clock Mr. Conkling was sleeping fitfully, conscious at times, but delirious most of the time. Only the nurse was with him, Dr. Anderton baving left a half an hour before, with the remark that he would get a little results.

before, with the remark that he would be little respite.

Mrs. Conkling has had room 316 in the Hoffman House, but to-day her effects were removed to the Twenty-fourth street wing, and she now occupies one of the four rooms in Mr. Conkling's suit on the second floor of No. 2 West Twenty-fourth street.

Mrs. Conking's suit on the second noor of No. 9 West Twenty-fourth street.

Mrs. Conkling keeps to her apartment, except when her husband is quietly resting on his bed. These quiet spells are fitful and of short duration. Most of the time the sick man tramps up and down the room, delirious at these times and violent.

at these times and violent.

He recognizes no one and raves. His mind goes back to events of years ago, and it is not considered safe for Mrs. Conkling to be in the room at such moments. When the un-

considered safe for Mrs. Conkling to be in the room at such moments. When the un-easy, restless patient, in his fight against the disease, falls into one of these paroxysms, Mrs. Conkling retires to her own room. In his delirium Mr. Conkling worries be-cause he is not at work, and insists vehe-mently that he ought to be permitted to go down to his office.

There were a number of callers and inquir-cre at the house, early in the morning and ers at the house early in the morning, and the reports brought out by them were some-

times conflicting.

Judge Alfred C. Coxe, of Utica, nephew of

Judge Alfred C. Coxe, of Utica, nephew of
the ex-Senator, called at 8.50. Mrs. Conkling
was lying down at this time. He said that
Mr. Conkling had been restless at times during the night. He was awake at this hour,
but did not recognize his nephew.
Ex-Secretary George C. Gorham, of the
Unit d States Senate: Henry Melville, Mr.
Conkling's office associate, and C. A. Stevens
made inquiries at the door during the early
hours this morning.
"How is the Senator this morning?"
The question is put in anxious tones by al-

"How is the Senator this morning?"
The question is put in anxious tones by almost every person who passes the house. And when told that the physicians extend no hope that the patient will ever recover the questioner's face grows more sober and thoughtful, and expressions of sincere sympathy are made.

"He was a stalwart among the intellects."

"He was a stalwart among the intellects," exclaimed one gentleman who paused to look at the house wherein the sufferer lies.

And Col. Gebhard added to this, "Yes, a stalwart, intellectually and physically and, in my judgment, his present condution is due to his great pride in his physical pre-eminence among men of his character and fiabits, else he would not have ventured out in the tremendous blizzard.

"He related with much gusto and evident pride how he won the battle against the drifts, but his present difficulty dates from March 12, and I believe is attributed solely to the hardsbips braved by him in the storm."

"Singular, isn't it?" said Edward 8. Stokes, as he descended the stone steps leadto Mr. Conkling's quarters. "The Senator will take no medicine from any hand but mine.

will take no medicine from any hand but mine.

"He always recognizes me when I enter the chamber, and calls for me occasionally when I am out. I have just come up from downtown to give him his medicine."

Ex-Judge Henry Hilton, ex-Judge Herace Russell, Edward Hilton, Dr. L. A. Tourtellot, of Utics; Col. Gebhard, W. J. Florence, Demas Barnes and Edward L. Clinton called between 10 and 11 o'clock, No one is parmitted to enter the sick room. permitted to enter the sick room. Clerk Peacock, at the Hoffman House, has



THE STRUGGLE IN CONGRESS. The Safest Way to Place Your Money Is t Bet on the Side that Wins.

been plied with inquiries about the ex-Senator all day. Among the carliest of inquirers were ex-Gov. Hoadly, G. V. B. Frost, Grosvenor P. Lowry and Horace Barnard.

Cards bearing the names of prominent men and nearly always a line expressing sympathy have been left by the score at the hotel desk and at Mr. Conkling's door.

Ex-Gov. George Hoadly said feelingly:
"I carnestly hope that Mr. Conkling will recover, and recovering, know how many men came forward as his sympathizing friends."

Gen. John N. Knapp, of Auburn, Chairman of the Hepublican State Committee, left his card at a little past II o'clock.

He said: "It is a sad matter, but I hope Mr. Conkling's strong physique will stand this fearful strain. My hope amounts to a belief. Now that they have relieved him by opening the head, I trust that his ultimate recovery will be but a matter of time."

Remedies by the score have been suggested and to-day a broad-shouldered, heavily built man called to offer his advice. His card read "Sixt Carl Kapff, Counselor-at-Law, 15-25 Whitehall street," and he stated that he suffered similarly to Mr. Conkling twelve years ago. He proposed a steam cure.

Manner A. M. Palmer has thoughtfully

ago. He proposed a steam cure.

Manager A. M. Palmer has thoughtfully thrown open the parlors on the third floor of the Madison Square Theatre for the use of the newspaper men who are watching at the

RACING IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Barclay's Tissaphernes Wins the Great

Metropolitan Handicap. [BY CARLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.] LONDON, April 10. -This is the first day of the Epsom spring meeting, with one of the best racing Ersom spring meeting, with one of the best racing programmes of the spring. The long-distance event was the Great Metropolitan Handlosp, for all ages, at £20 each, with £600 added, at two miles and a quarter. It had seven statters, and was won by Mr. H. T. Barclay's four-year-old coit, Thesaphernes, by Xenophon, carrying 102 ib. The Duke of Beaufort's The Cob, at 112 ib., was second, and Mr. Crest's Henny, at 103 ib., ihird. Thesaphernes was trained by G. W. Jousiffe, at £ambourne, in Berkmitre. He is a fairly good coit, who, out of five starts last year, won the De Trafford Welter Handloap at Manohester late in November, carrying 114 ib., and with the odds at 100 to segainst him. Of the other four races he was second to Pain-Bis for a Maiden Plate at Newmarket in April over the Rowley Mile, and second to Kinfauns for the Welter Handloap at Brighten in August.

City and Suburban Betting The odds in London on Monday night against the prominent candidates for the City and Suburban, to be run to-morrow, as received by Cridge & Co.

are as follows:

9 to 2 against Mr. Abungton's Merry Hampton, 122 lb.

8 to 1 against Duke of St. Albane's Galore, 98 lb.

9 to 1 against Nic Geo. Chetwynd's Fullerton, 116 lb.

10 to 7 against Mr. Mantson's Kirickport, 111 lb.

14 to 1 against Mr. Mantson's Kirickport, 111 lb.

15 to 1 against Mr. Harrd's Woodland, 96 lb.

25 to 1 against Mr. F. Douglas's Martley, 116 lb.

25 to 1 against Mr. Form's The Parce, 114 lb.

25 to 1 against Mr. Conlidwick is & Gassier, 98 tb.

33 to 1 against Lord Ellemere's Cataract, 91 lb.

It is understood that the Duke of Beaufort's Rene d'Or has been "scratched." If such is the case the trial which was to have been run on Saturday must have shown Eridspord to have been very much the best at the weights, both being trained by Alec Taylor, at Manton.

The Clifton Entries The entries for the races at Clifton to-morro (Wednesday) are as follows:

First Race.-Purse \$200, for thre Sister Euphrasia 113 Gounod
Sister Euphrasia 113 Lottie Fulmore
Second Race. Pures \$200, for four-pear-olds a
ward, to carry 10 ib. under the scale; five furiong.

James A. II. 110 Rebellion.
Bonnie S. 110 Souvenir
Lord Reaconstleid 110 Hyson
John Mullen. 107 Eutsula
Clifton Suburban. Pures \$400, of which \$50 is
second: for all ages; to carry 110 ib.; no allowances
and a half furiongs.

Cardinal Mofile—

LA.

Cardinal Mofile—

LA. 107 Pampero.

Parasset

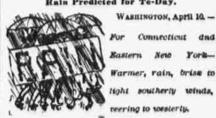
Beourth Race. Purse \$250, for all ages, to carry 125 lb without regard to age or sex, no allowances; seven fur 132 Change... 132 Silver Star 130 Lillian K Pat Divver .....

Did She Die of Fever ? Sarah Bassile, age forty years, died this morning in the Chambers Street Hospital. Appearances indicated that yellow jaundice was the cause o death, but there are suspictions that the woman, who was a recent arrival from Italy, may have been suffering from some form of fever. An autopay to decide this question will be made to-day by Deputy Coroner Jenkins.

Seventh Day of the Deadlock. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] WASHINGTON, April 10. -The seventh day of the deadlock in the House over the Direct Tax bill brings forth nothing new. It is a large-sized farce,

Mayor Hewitt Sticks to His Fings. Mayor Hewitf to-day vetoed the resolution of the Board of Aldermen taking to themselves authority to control the flags on the City Hall.

> Rain Predicted for Te-Day. WASHINGTON, April 10.



The Weather To-Day. Indicated by Blakely's tele-thermom 1888. 1887. 1988. 48 9 A. M. 44 49 12 M. 45

PRICE ONE CENT.

BYRNES BACK FROM CANADA.

HE WILL NOT TALK OF HIS INTERVIEW WITH KEENAN.

District-Attorney Fellows Will Appear in Court To-Morrow and Ask that a Day Be Appointed for Kerr's Trial in Gyor and Terminer-Byrnes and Fellows in Close Conference This Merning.

As bright and cheery as though he had just come in from a visit to Yonkers, Inspector Thomas Byrnes stepped from the Montreal train in the Grand Central Depot at 6.30 this

morning. He had not at all the appearance of a man who had just taken an all-night ride from Montreal, but he had. And there he had a long conference with John Keenan, the King of the exiled boodlers with reference to his

of the exiled boodlers with reference to his turning informer and resuming his place and political power in New York.

The Inspector boarded a Madison avenue car and offered the conductor a Canadism twenty-five cent piece in payment of fare, but it was refused.

This same piece of money was captured by an Evening World reporter four hours later, it having fallen from Mr. Byrnes's pocket in the District-Attorney's office while he was attempting to make the reporter believe that Keenan had not recently received a visit from New York's great detective.

"I don't know whether John Keenan is coming back to New York or not. If I didwell, I'd come pretty near telling you," he said.

Col. Fellows was late in arriving, and it was il.30 a. m. before the Inspector was closeted with him.

After the conference the District-Attorney said: "I will move to set a day for the trial of Thomas B. Kerr in the Oyer and Terminer to-morrow. Inspector Byrnes was in Montreal yesterday on business connected with this office. Further than that I will say nothing."

All of the witnesses for the people have

treal yesterday on business connected with this office. Further than that I will say nothing."

All of the witnesses for the people have been summoned in the case of Kerr, which was selected for trial because the handling of the money, the proceeds of the \$500,000 of bonds which were sold, it is alleged, to bribe the Aldermen, can be traced directly to him as Treasurer of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad.

The connecting link between Kerr and the bribed Aldermen is supposed to be Keenan, who was the middle man—the disbursing agent of the bribers. This, it is alleged, is the reason for Col. Fellows's anxiety to secure him for a witness.

There are others, however, who do not besitate to impute other motives. They say that there is evidence enough without Keenan, Moloney or any of the exiled bribers to convict Kerr and that this negotiation is only conducted on the part of Col. Fellows for the benefit of Keenan, who was the District Attorney's old-time friend, and whom he visited last summer in his exile.

All that is needed under the Bribery law to absolve Keenan is that he shall offer himself as the people's witness, whether he be called or not, and there be those who say that if Keenan comes back he will not "squeal," but resume his place as a political leader, which he has partially lost by his enforced absence.

He is too good a friend for Col. Fellows to

absence.

He is too good a friend for Col. Fellows to lose, arid too "honorable," it is said by those who know him, to "peach on his pals."

Notwithstanding his "honor among thieves" reputation, his fellow-boodlers are said to feel rather nervous for fear he will

not maintain it.

Kerr, who has been in Florida for his health, will be produced in court to-morrow, his counsel, John H. Bird, said yesterday, Mr. Bird refused to-day to talk about the

DEMPSEY WILLING TO "SQUEAL." The Boodle Colony in Montreal Thrown Into Censternation. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

MONTREAL, April 10.-It is rumored that Inspector Byrnes's visit to the city yesterday has thrown the boodle colony in confusion. The New York detectives' five hours' talk with John Keenan has greatly alarmed them. Dempacy is especially frightened. He has notified the District.Attorney's office that he was willing to come back and tell all he

was writing to come back and ten are he knows.

He now finds that Keenan has got his chance, and it is hinted here to-day that Dempsey will go back to New York and offer himself up. This will will put Fellows in an awkward position. It will force him to make a selection between the too.

BOODLER O'NEIL'S CONVICTION AFFIRMED.

The Court of Appeals Decides that the Ex-Alderman Must Stay in Sing Sing. ALBANY, April 10.—The Court of Appeals hand down a decision to-day affirming the judgment in the case of Boodle Aiderman John O'Neil, O'Neill is in Sing Sing serving the term of Imprisonment to which he was sentenced on als conviction of baying received a bribe for his vote for the Brondway Railroad franchise.

Decision Against De Leon. [SPECIAL TO PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.] ALBANY, April 10. - The Court of Appeals sustained the decision of the lower courts in the case of John De Leon, who was convicted of kid-knapping Sarah Bowels, who was sent to South America for immoral purposes.

Young Ludy School Tencher Missing. WATERBURY, CORD., April 10.—Mins Jennie Stevens, a Waterville school teacher is missing. She left home five weeks ago on a visit to some friends in Springfield, hass, but did not reach there. She is a young lady of irreproachable char-acter, and it is leared that she has mer with foul

Burglar White Coming to New York. BELLOWS' FALLS, VL. April 10.—George White, alias Miles, the world-renowned bank burglar, and partner of the well-known Shinburne, was released from Windsor prison last night, and went to New York this morning, having served a long term of imprisonment for the robbery of the Barre (VL) bank, in 1875.

That Jersey Bridge Job. ALBANY, April 10.—Judge Green's New York and New Jersey bridge job was ordered to a third reading this afternoon by a vote of 47 to 27. It was vigorously denounced by Messrs. Connelly and

Victims in Many States ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

FINDLAY, O., April 10.—The Industrial Employees' Insurance Association, with victims in many States, collapsed here to-day.